

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus comprising:

a blur correcting optical system including at least a part of a photographic optical system, which corrects a blur occurring at an image-capturing surface of a photographing apparatus by moving within a movable range extending along a direction substantially perpendicular to an optical axis of the photographic optical system;

a blur correction drive unit that drives the blur correcting optical system;

a blur correction operation enabling unit that selects either a blur correction enabled state in which a blur correction operation executed by driving the blur correcting optical system is enabled or a blur correction disabled state in which the blur correction operation is disabled; and

a control unit that controls the blur correction drive unit in the blur correction disabled state so as to hold the blur correcting optical system at a specific position in the blur correction disabled state by supplying power during an entire holding period in the blur correction disabled state, and that stops supplying power to the blur correction drive unit in the blur correction disabled state so as to not hold the blur correcting optical system at any specific position,

wherein the entire holding period is a period at which the photographing apparatus is subjected to a shock.

2. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1, wherein:

the blur correcting optical system can freely move within the movable range in the blur correction disabled state when the power supply is stopped.

3. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1,  
wherein:

the entire holding period includes a photographing operation executed period.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1,  
wherein:

the period at which the photographing apparatus is subjected to a shock is at least one of: a period at which a flash device included in the photographing apparatus is deployed, a period at which a focal length is changed by the photographic optical system, a period at which a focusing operation is executed with the photographic optical system and a period at which power to the photographing apparatus is turned on.

6. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus comprising:  
a blur correcting optical system including at least a part of a photographic optical system, which corrects a blur occurring at an image-capturing surface of a photographing apparatus by moving within a movable range extending along a direction substantially perpendicular to an optical axis of the photographic optical system;  
a blur correction drive unit that drives the blur correcting optical system;  
a blur correction operation enabling unit that selects either a blur correction enabled state in which a blur correction operation executed by driving the blur correcting optical system is enabled or a blur correction disabled state in which the blur correction operation is disabled; and  
a control unit that controls the blur correction drive unit in the blur correction disabled state so as to move the blur correcting optical system to a position at which the optical axis of the photographic optical system and an optical axis of the blur correcting

optical system are substantially aligned with each other at a start of a photographing operation and hold the blur correcting optical system at the position by supplying power to the blur correction drive unit during an entire holding period of the blur correction disabled state, wherein the entire holding period is a period at which the photographing apparatus is subjected to a shock.

7. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus comprising:  
a blur correction apparatus according to claim 1;  
an image-capturing device that electronically captures an image obtained through the photographic optical system; and  
a recording processing unit that records the image captured by the image-capturing device into a recording medium.

8. (Original) A photographing apparatus according to claim 7 further comprising:  
a display unit that displays the image obtained through the photographic optical system.

9. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus comprising:  
a blur correction apparatus according to claim 2;  
an image-capturing device that electronically captures an image obtained through the photographic optical system; and  
a recording processing unit that records the image captured by the image-capturing device into a recording medium.

10. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus comprising:  
a blur correction apparatus according to claim 3;  
an image-capturing device that electronically captures an image obtained through the photographic optical system; and

a recording processing unit that records the image captured by the image-capturing device into a recording medium.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus comprising:

a blur correction apparatus according to claim 5;

an image-capturing device that electronically captures an image obtained through the photographic optical system; and

a recording processing unit that records the image captured by the image-capturing device into a recording medium.

13. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus comprising:

a blur correction apparatus according to claim 6;

an image-capturing device that electronically captures an image obtained through the photographic optical system; and

a recording processing unit that records the image captured by the image-capturing device into a recording medium.

14. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein:

the blur correcting optical system is held by electromagnetic force to maintain an image position at the image-capturing surface in the blur correction disabled state.

15. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein:

the blur correcting optical system is held at the specific position by supplying the power without any mechanical contact between the blur correcting optical system and the blur correction drive unit.

16. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1, wherein:

the blur correcting optical system is held at the specific position with at least one elastic member.

17. (Previously Presented) A blur correction apparatus according to claim 1, wherein:

the control unit controls the blur correction drive unit to hold the blur correcting optical system at the specific position unless a predictable shock has occurred.

18. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus having a photographing optical system, comprising:

a movable flash device that illuminates an object;

a corrector that corrects a blur occurring at an image-capturing surface of the photographing apparatus;

a moving mechanism that moves the flash device to a first position, the flash device illuminating the object while at the first position;

a selector that selects one of a correction enabled state to permit working of the corrector and a correction disabled state so as to not permit working of the corrector; and

a controller that controls the corrector so as to move the corrector toward an optical axis of the photographing optical system and hold the corrector at a constant position during a movement of the flash device to the first position in the correction disabled state by supplying power to the corrector.

19. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising an interchangeable lens that is detachable from the photographing apparatus, the interchangeable lens comprising the corrector.

20. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus according to claim 19,  
wherein:

the controller controls a driver which drives the corrector to correct the blur.

21. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus according to claim 19,  
wherein:

the flash device illuminates the object during exposure executed by the  
photographing apparatus.

22. (Previously Presented) A photographing apparatus according to claim 19,  
wherein:

the moving mechanism comprises a spring member.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of correcting a blur occurring at an image-  
capturing surface of a photographing apparatus having a photographing optical system by a  
corrector, comprising the steps of:

moving the corrector to a position relating to an optical axis of the  
photographing optical system;

moving a flash device to a first position, the flash device illuminating an object  
while at the first position;

selecting one of a correction enabled state to permit working of the corrector  
and a correction disabled state so as to not permit working of the corrector; and

supplying power to the corrector to move the corrector to the position relating  
to the optical axis and to hold the corrector at a position in the correction disabled state during  
the movement of the flash device.

24. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 23, further comprising the  
steps step of:

exposing the object with the photographing apparatus while the flash device illuminates the object.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 23, further comprising the step of:

supplying power to the corrector to move the corrector in the first direction.

26. (Previously Presented) A method of correcting a blur occurring at an image-capturing surface of a photographing optical system by a corrector, comprising the steps of:

selecting one of a correction enabled state to permit working of the corrector and a correction disabled state so as to not permit working of the corrector;

moving the corrector in a first direction to correct the blur in the correction enabled state, the corrector being driven by supplying power;

stopping the supplying of the power in the correction disabled state;

resupplying the power in the correction disabled state to move the corrector to a predetermined position; and

resupplying the power during an entire holding period in the correction disabled state to hold the corrector at the predetermined position,

wherein the entire holding period is a period at which the photographing optical system is subjected to a shock.

27. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein:  
the corrector in the correction disabled state is held at the predetermined position by electromagnetic force caused by the power.

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein:  
the corrector can freely move in the first direction within a movable range while the power is not supplied.